



## Examining the Eyes

Sometimes when people get spectacles which suit them they go on wearing them for years without having their sight tested to discover whether any change has taken place. This is wrong. All who wear glasses should have their eyes examined at intervals, even if the necessity be not apparent to them. As a general rule spectacles for old sight require changing about every three years, but it is desirable that the sight should be carefully tested every two years.

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### STATES MUST PAY.

Government Held Responsible For Damages For Sinking of British Steamer By Cruiser.

(Associated Press.)

New York, May 28.—Judge Adams, in the United States District court, has decided that the United States must pay for the British steamship *Posceola*, which was rammed and sunk by the United States cruiser *Columbia* on the night of May 18th, 1898, in a dense fog off Fire Island.

The *Columbia* was one of the patrol squadrons looking for Cervera's fleet which had sailed from Cape Verde, for what destination was unknown.

As the United States cannot be sued as an individual, Congress passed a bill authorizing the United States District court to decide whether or not the government was responsible. This having been decided, the question of damages will now go to a referee. The owners claim nearly \$300,000.

### TROUBLE AVERTED.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 28.—Trouble between the big packers and their employees has been averted by an agreement satisfactory to both sides. Mutual concessions were made and no more difficulty is expected.

### ACCUSES THE Czar.

Christiania Paper Says He Is Responsible For Russian Oppression of Finland.

(Associated Press.)

Christiania, Norway, May 28.—The *Aftenbladet*, in a sensational article, accuses the Czar of the responsibility for the Russian oppression of Finland. It asserts that the motive for the destruction of Finnish nationality is Russia's secret desire to secure the ice-free ports of Northern Norway, and the necessity of securing communications through Finland. The general opinion in Norway, says the paper, is that Russia will become a dangerous neighbor when the Russification of Finland is complete.

### SEIZED BY BRITISH.

Have Taken Possession of Three Islands Near Pitcairn.

(Associated Press.)

Tahiti, May 15, via San Francisco, May 28.—Information received on the best authority confirms the rumor that three small islands near Pitcairn were seized by England recently. It appears that they were regarded by the British Consul Simons at Tahiti as valuable, anticipating the completion of the Panama canal. The British foreign office approved the seizure.

## THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

### GUARANTEEING BONDS OF PART OF ROAD

Legislation to Be Introduced—Grand Trunk Pacific Line—Mining Commission.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 28.—A bill will be brought down in a day or so guaranteeing the interest of bonds of that part of the Canadian Northern railway from Grandview to the town of Edmonton, a distance of 620 miles, at 3 per cent, on \$13,000 a mile. The government will take a first mortgage as security on the road. The government will also loan the harbor commission of Montreal \$3,000,000 at 3 per cent. The government can borrow this money at 2 1/2 per cent. Legislation will also be asked to guarantee the bonds amounting to from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 on the Quebec bridge.

### Chinese Tax.

The Chinese bill, which passed the Commons, will be read a second time in the Senate next week, and will no doubt pass. It will go into effect on the first of January next. A petition from British Columbia against it, with 300 names, largely ladies, was presented to the Senate yesterday by Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

### Mining Commission.

Justice Brifton, of the High court of Ontario, has been appointed a commissioner to enquire into the Treadgold concession and other mining leases in Yukon territory. E. J. Harbman, one of the ablest mining experts in Canada, and a graduate of the mining institute of Boston, will assist Justice Brifton as an expert, and Dr. LaCombe, M. P. P., Montreal division, will be secretary. The commission will look into the whole water supply and other matters affecting mining in the Yukon.

### Grand Trunk Pacific.

The railway committee sat two hours and a half yesterday discussing the Grand Trunk Pacific without making any real progress. No clause was passed. A delegation from the Trans-Canada proposition opposed the road. They admitted that the company was not regularly organized. Several members talked in favor of government ownership and having a government road built from Quebec to Whitefish, Manitoba. One question all agreed upon was that the road should be all Canadian, with ports on the Pacific and Atlantic on Canadian soil. Some questioned if the C. T. R. would not still adhere to the Portland policy, notwithstanding any restrictive legislation. They did not believe any legislation would prevent this. At the close of the meeting a resolution was passed providing that the bill be taken up to-day and made the first order, until passed.

### Again Before Committee.

The railway committee devoted to-day to the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. The bill was changed to conform at Montreal, N. B., and run through the centre of New Brunswick to Quebec, and then north westerly to the boundary line between Ontario and Quebec, within 50 miles of Lake Abitibi, north of Nipigon Lake and on to Winnipeg. There were thirty clauses to the bill passed. No important amendments were made and no factious opposition.

### REJECTS IMPEACHMENT.

Was Defeated in the Lower House of the Japanese Diet.

(Associated Press.)

Tokio, May 28.—An opposition address to the throne, impeaching the ministry, has been rejected in the Lower House. The leader of the opposition, in a series of questions to the government, called attention to the dangerous situation in Korea and Manchuria, and the necessity that the government has failed to utilize the Japanese alliance with Great Britain to secure the integrity of China and Korea.

### POLICE MAY STRIKE.

They Demand an Increase in Salary of \$15 Per Month.

(Associated Press.)

Erie, Pa., May 28.—This city will be without police protection next Monday if the members of the force do not get an advance in salary from \$60 to \$75 per month.

### LAWYER CONVICTED.

New York, May 28.—George Edward Mills was sentenced in the criminal branch of the Supreme court to-day to not less than one year and two months, and not more than one year and six months, in the state prison. Mills, who is the law partner of Jewel Flower, son of Dr. R. C. Flower, was convicted of attempting to buy public records.

### LADY SOMERSET RESIGNS.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 28.—Lady Henry Somerset has retired from the presidency of the National British Women's Temperance Association, on account of her health.

### LOOKS SERIOUS.

Tributaries of the Mississippi Rising and Much Damage Has Been Wrought.

(Associated Press.)

Lacrosse, Wis., May 28.—The danger to Lacrosse and the surrounding country from floods to-day is the greatest since 1880. Tributaries to the Mississippi are rising rapidly. The greatest success are the railroads. Washouts are reported from various points, and railroad bridges are in danger. The Burlington track is washed out south of Lacrosse. In the southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road, a serious washout occurred at Fountain. Washouts also occurred on the river division of the Milwaukee. Friday will see the crisis.

### TWELVE DROWNED.

Through the Capsizing of a Ferry Boat Near Dumbro.

(Associated Press.)

Posen, Prussia, May 28.—The Posen Tageblatt publishes a report that a ferry boat, having on board forty-five children, capsized on the river Warthe, near Dumbro. The ferryman and twenty of the children, the paper says, were drowned.

Later Report.

Posen, May 28.—An investigation of the report published by the *Tageblatt* of this city, shows that a ferryman and eleven children were drowned, as a result of the capsizing of a ferry boat on the river Warthe, near Dumbro.

## TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN ASIATIC TURKEY

Five Hundred Houses Demolished—Very Few People Escaped—Many Soldiers Among Victims.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, May 28.—Advises Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred on April 20th at Melazgherd, in the Vilayet of Van, eighty miles southeast of Erzeroum, on the Euphrates. The town was totally destroyed, with its entire population numbering 2,000, including 700 Armenians, as well as the troops forming the garrison. In addition over 400 houses in neighboring villages collapsed.

A somewhat severe earthquake shock was felt here this morning, but no damage was done.

Details of Disaster.

London, May 28.—The foreign office here to-day received some details from the British consul at Erzeroum regarding the recent earthquake at Melazgherd, according to which a strong earth shock, lasting thirty seconds, was felt in the morning of April 20th, throughout the entire district between Lake Van and the Russian frontier, and so far west as Kharpout.

The town of Melazgherd, consisting of 500 houses, was destroyed and much havoc was wrought in the surrounding villages.

Colonel Khalil Bey, commanding the garrison at Melazgherd, with his whole family, three other officers and eighty soldiers perished in the ruins. Lieut. Col. Tayib Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

The telegraph operator who sent the news of the catastrophe, said he himself was badly injured and that his wife and sister had been killed.

### SAILING OF SHAMROCKS.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Racing Yachts To-Day Sailed From Gourock For Sandy Hook.

(Associated Press.)

Gourock, Scotland, May 28.—Sir Thomas Lipton's flotilla, consisting of Shamrock III, Shamrock I, the steam yacht *Erlin* and the ocean tug *Cruiser*, whose combined crew numbered 170 men, sailed from here for Sandy Hook at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Great crowds of people bade them farewell, flags were everywhere displayed and bands, whistles and sirens combined with the cheering of the spectators, gave the cup-challenger a great send-off.

### THE MASSACRE OF JEWS.

Forty-Five People Were Killed Outright—Ten Thousand Homeless.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, May 28.—The German Jewish relief society has sent an agent to Kishineff, who reports that 700 houses were destroyed, 600 shops sacked and that about 10,000 persons are homeless as a result of the recent massacre. Forty-five persons were killed outright during the massacre, eighty-four were seriously wounded and 500 were slightly injured. The number of persons affected, through losing positions or otherwise is estimated at 20,000, mostly belonging to the poorer classes.

### MUTINEER REPRISSED.

Two Men Convicted of Murders on Barque Veronica Will Be Executed.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 28.—Otto Monson, one of the three seamen of the British barque *Veronica*, from Ship Island, Miss., who were sentenced to death May 14th on the charge of murdering Captain Shaw and six other members of the *Veronica's* crew, has been granted a reprieve. The other condemned men, Gustave Rau, a German, and William Smith, an American, will be executed next Tuesday.

## ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR GOVERNMENT

### ON PREMIER'S MOTION TO GO INTO SUPPLY

Col. Prior Pressed for an Explanation Regarding Statements He Made Yesterday.

(Associated Press.)

Upon the House resuming this afternoon Premier Prior moved that they proceed to committee on supply.

Mr. McBride thought that an explanation in detail was necessary in view of such a motion from the Premier. The Premier should tell why he thought that the House had confidence enough in him to vote such.

Smith Curtis wanted to know to what extent the Premier was going to ask supply. He was satisfied to give supply for a couple of months.

Mr. Martin had described his position taken yesterday, that it was nonsense to talk of an arrangement to grant supply after a vote of want of confidence. They had a proof now that this was possible, and was being acted upon.

Premier Prior said that the proceedings yesterday did not show that the government was in control of the House.

It was undoubtedly the opinion of the House yesterday that supply should be granted so that an appeal could be taken to the country. He was prepared to take a dissolution as early as possible, but they wanted necessary supply. The government intended to ask three months' supply.

Mr. McBride wanted to know if the Premier still adhered to his statement of an arrangement with the Lieut. Governor yesterday that he would be granted a dissolution if defeated in the House.

Premier Prior said that he had nothing to add to what was said yesterday. He did not wish to hold a threat out. He would, if defeated, go to the Governor and ask for a dissolution.

Mr. McPhillips: "Will he grant it?"

Premier Prior added that he had read the Times account of what he said yesterday, and it was correct. He had nothing to add to that.

Mr. Houston urged that there should be a little give and take. The estimates should be considered as brought down. They might eliminate those which were unnecessary. They should vote more than four months' supply.

Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact that two ministers existed in the cabinet, which should contain six. He wanted to know who was going to carry on the affairs of the country for these four months that it was proposed to carry on business.

Mr. Oliver then took up the Columbia & Western matter. He said that the investigation had reflected upon every member of the government, including the Finance Minister. The Premier had seen fit to call for the resignations of five of his ministers, and a third had resigned of his own volition. The First Minister one year ago was aware of all the facts which he now had in his possession. Why did the Premier postpone dismissing these ministers?

He defended their acts in the bye-election.

Being called to order, Mr. Oliver took up the reasons why supply should not be granted. The Premier was not to be entrained, with the affairs of the country. Mr. Martin interjected that this was a question for the Governor.

Mr. Oliver said it was a matter for the House. They had no need to vote supply to a minister who was not considered worthy of it.

Mr. McPhillips wanted a full explanation from the Premier. If he granted the supply the Premier could go to the Governor and ask for a dissolution because he had shown he had control of the House.

The fight which the opposition had put up was not to be lost. He would not be a party to any such arrangement.

He ridiculed the idea of giving supply to a dismembered government which had been shown by a committee of the House to have done deeds unworthy of any government, and which had been shown to have misrepresented matters to the House in the answers given. It was a monstrous thing to propose to give supply to such a government.

Mr. Nell wanted them to go on and grant supply.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite pointed out that to grant this government supply was endorsing them and the members were all going to complication with this action. He would never endorse it.

Mr. Martin rising to speak, Mr. McPhillips cried "Now to the rescue." "Now to the rescue."

Mr. Martin said that the Premier's statement in the House yesterday if incorrect would have called for an explanation by His Honor. Reading the Premier's statement in the Times, Mr. Martin wanted the Premier to say they were correct. He for one did believe the Premier.

Premier Prior offering further explanation, Mr. McPhillips called: "Yes, help him out, he's saving you."

Mr. Martin continuing, indicated the position of the opposition. He favored keeping the supply down so that there would not be much discretion on the

part of the Premier. If this motion was voted down the Premier had nothing else but to ask for a dissolution. It was a last chance.

Mr. McInnes said that there were things happening in the House which prompted Mr. McPhillips's lack of faith. It was only a short time ago when the Premier said that he would not under any condition hold power under the dictation of Mr. Martin. Now they had the sight of the Premier so hypnotized by that gentleman, and falling in with his suggestions, even when they were against the Premier.

There were during the past two years reasons for doubting the Premier. Yesterday he promised that the Governor would come down at 2 o'clock and dissolve the House. The Governor was not here. Something had transpired, and the House had a right to know this.

The Premier said that he would not grant supply yesterday. Now he wanted to go into committee on supply. It was plain that the Premier and the Governor had had a heart-to-heart talk—either at the instance of the Premier or the Governor had sent for the Premier. They were personally in favor of voting supply. It was not practical to talk of voting supplies for a few months. The expenditure for bridges, etc., would have to be spent in the next few months. He thought that the Premier should make a frank statement, such as he often prided himself upon, of what took place between His Honor and the Premier.

Premier Prior said that he had no need to reveal what took place in his interview with the Governor. He did not intend to reveal it. He had stated that he would not ask for supply yesterday, but he had afterwards consented to give the House another chance. He could deny that the Governor had promised him dissolution upon condition that he could get supply.

Mr. McBride said that yesterday the Premier stated that he had a distinct promise that whatever happened he would get a dissolution, and that he was authorized to say so.

The Premier interjected that he said he had the authority of the Governor to say that he would give him a dissolution.

Mr. McBride said he was not satisfied with this explanation.

The Premier: "Well, you won't get any more."

At government's motion to go into supply was defeated by a vote of 19 to 16.

The Premier moved that the House adjourn until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Smith Curtis immediately took up charges against the Premier.

EXPLOSION AT FRANK.

People Frightened But No One Injured—Statement Issued by Canadian-American Company.

Blairmore, N.W.T., May 28.—The people of Frank had a heart-breaking fright last night. A hundred pounds of dynamite being thawed for use by the railway graders exploded late in the evening. The noise was terrific and the shock was sufficient to break a large number of windows in the town.

Everybody thought that the expected explosion of the big slide was coming, and people started to run for their lives.

It was soon apparent, however, that the mountain was not moving, and the fright subsided. People returned slowly to their homes. No one was injured by the explosion.

Yesterday, for a short time, Frank was quite a town again. Several hundred sightseers visited the scene of the recent disaster. Nothing noteworthy happened, but several times the slightest shake frightened by slides coming down the mountain, being unaccustomed to the roar and rumble, which has become a familiar sound to the villagers.

On Saturday the Canadian Pacific completed the work of building a temporary track across the big slide at Frank. The regular west-bound passenger, the first train to traverse the new line, passed the scene of the disaster at 11:20 o'clock. Trains are now running on the schedule in effect before the disaster. All through traffic, which has been interrupted for 25 days, is resumed. A permanent line will now be built, the process of construction of which will occupy the greater part of the summer.

The Canadian-American Company has issued a statement to the public to the effect that from examination of Turtle Mountain which it has had made, the company does not believe that there is any immediate danger to the remaining portion of the town. Bi-weekly measurements of cracks will be made for a year, and if these show any movement of the mountain the inhabitants will be notified. Dwelling houses will be removed to a new townsite out of range of danger, and every possible precaution will be taken to insure the safety and welfare of the inhabitants. In the meantime the mine will be opened at points safe from any possible further slides, and the mine will be equipped on a big scale.

### GRANTED SEPARATION.

Lady Margaret Stepany Was Deserted Years Ago By Her Husband.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 28.—Lady Margaret, Countess Stepany, daughter of Lord De Tabley, petitioned to-day for a judicial separation on the ground of the desertion of her husband, Sir Arthur Cowell Stepany, baronet, a former member of parliament, and a very wealthy land proprietor of Wales. He is now in Boise City, Idaho, where he recently became an American citizen and renounced his baronetcy. Lady Margaret Stepany and her daughter testified to Sir Arthur's desertion. It appears that shortly after the daughter was born in 1876, Sir Arthur left home and never returned. In March of this year he obtained a divorce in the courts of Idaho on the ground of desertion. Without touching on the validity of the divorce, Justice Jenne granted a judicial separation.

## THE COL. AND HIS GAME OF BLUFF

### GENERAL DISGUST OF HIS STATEMENTS

Opposition Standing Firm in a Refusal to Aid the Premier—Other Combinations Forming.

There is a feeling of unrest over the bay this morning, and a repetition of the lobbying and wire pulling of yesterday. The opposition had a chance this morning, and from all that can be gathered from individual members there is no disposition to recede from the position taken yesterday, namely, that no assistance be given the Premier in extricating himself from the alpine into which he has fallen.

A great deal depends upon the authority or otherwise of the Premier yesterday in stating that he had practically an unconditional promise from His Honor the Lieut. Governor of a dissolution no matter what might be the upshot of events. This statement is not believed by many members even on the government side of the House, and on all sides the good taste of the Premier in dragging in the name of the Governor to fortify himself in an untenable position is sharply challenged. It is held that even if he had such a promise, the use to which the Premier yesterday put it was so improper as to cause His Honor to gravely consider its rejection.

But the statement as a matter of fact is not seriously entertained. It is regarded as a bold amplification on the part of the Premier of assurance given him by Sir Henri Joly at a date far anterior to the present, and under circumstances quite different.

In the light of all the events of yesterday, it is much more reasonable to presume, as was pointed out on the floor of the House yesterday, that His Honor signified his readiness to give the Premier a dissolution, once he recurred supply. The passage of supply then, was practically made the qualification without which His Honor would not grant dissolution. This being the case, and knowing as he did in the forenoon yesterday that he would likely be defeated, the Premier desisted from the game of bluff, characteristic of the man and of his political methods. He took the House into his confidence, and asked that certain non-contentious legislation should be passed. If the opposition objected, he could tell them he would get an appeal to the country again.

Into this trap the opposition fortunately were too wary to fall, although the Premier and Mr. Martin exhausted every resource at their command to tempt them. The latter even went to the consideration of the want of confidence vote, knowing that once the opposition operated to give the Premier supply, Col. Prior could go back to His Honor, announce that the conditions which the Governor had imposed for the granting of a dissolution, the methods by which supply was secured would not both the conscience of the Colonel, as a long time of broken pledges to the people of Victoria should amply prove.

In the meantime there are not wanting evidences that the Premier has not been able to carry out to the letter the first action which he announced yesterday he would pursue. He saw His Honor last night and again this morning, and it will be a shock to those on the inside if this afternoon His Honor comes down to dissolve the House.

Other leaders are qualifying for recognition by the Governor, among them the ex-provincial secretary, Mr. McInnes. The friends of that gentleman are busy pushing his claims forward. His resignation from the ministry, his non-identification with the scandal which has been one of the causes of the downfall of the ministry, and lastly their claim that 11 out of the 14 Liberals of the House would accept him as Liberal leader, all are advanced as reasons why he should be entrusted with the work of forming a ministry.

The Premier's following is becoming weakened. There is on the part of nominal supporters of the government a strong revision of feeling against the Premier. This extends even to those who are recognized as having been stalwart ones of the party, and has reached a point where open rebellion is anticipated.

Whether their animosity towards the present Premier's course would be such as to drive them to support the leader of the opposition is a question of doubt. It is regarded as certain, however, that they would consent to a compromise of some sort which would allow of supply being granted.

With three vacancies in the cabinet the Premier is left to face the difficulties with only Hon. J. D. Prentice and a very small personal following. The minister of finance still maintains that the government having been defeated on a vote of want of confidence in the House has no right to attempt to pass supply. The strenuous times in the House cannot altogether distract from public attention the connection of the Premier with the Columbia & Western matter. His complication with bill 87 and with the understatements in the answers to questions in the House last session have not been lost sight of. The throwing of the full responsibility for this upon two of his ministers instead of taking his share in what is regarded by the committee as executive acts has cost him several followers on the government side of the House.





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## SHOULD NOT HAVE GIVEN THE LANDS

### COMMITTEE REPORT AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Grants Outside Purview of Act—Company Should Not Complain of Cancellation.

The special committee appointed to inquire into all matters connected with the granting or proposed granting of a land subsidy to the Columbia & Western Railway Company in its report to the House recited the facts in connection with the various proposed subsidies. After a history of the transactions, it recites that blocks 4,593 and 4,594 had been granted to the company, and that the company had been granted the right to use the same for the purpose of constructing a railway line.

The transfer of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 from the B. C. Southern to the Columbia & Western is described. The report says: "It was stated by Mr. Wells, although denied by Mr. Eberts and Mr. Taylor, that the first suggestion of this change came in a telegram addressed by Mr. Taylor in Eastern Canada to Mr. Eberts, equipping whether it would be possible to transfer these two lots from the British Columbia Southern to the Columbia & Western; and it was stated by Mr. Eberts, a reply was sent that such a change was impossible, as the blocks were being the terms of the Columbia & Western Railway Act would not permit the appropriation of lots 4,593 and 4,594 as part of the subsidy earned by that company. To understand the position, it is necessary to remember that the eastern terminus of the Columbia & Western railway was Roseland. The two lots in question were situated at a distance of about 300 miles from that eastern terminus. The Columbia & Western Railway Company's Subsidy Act provided as follows:

"Section 6. The company shall only be entitled to unoccupied crown lands, and to make up for any area within any of the blocks of land to be selected by the company which shall, before the selection by the company, have been alienated by the crown or held by pre-emption or as mineral claims, or where the blocks are of insufficient area on account of their proximity to the international boundary, or other cause, upon any one or more of the said sections of the line of railway, upon satisfying the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council of such fact or facts, the company shall be entitled to equal areas of crown lands in the said districts, to be taken up in blocks or not less than one mile square, and to be selected, selected and granted to the company from time to time as the work proceeds, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may determine, and in localities as near as practicable contiguous to the said line of railway, and this manner of receiving, selecting and granting shall apply to all cases where the area covered by the said blocks is insufficient to make up the quantity to which the company is entitled under this act."

If these two lots could be legally appropriated to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, they could be so appropriated only as deficiency lands under this section. The section provides expressly that deficiency lands are to be selected as nearly as practicable contiguous to the line of railway. The lands in question could therefore not be given to the Columbia & Western Railway Company without an express violation of the plain direction of the statute. However, three orders-in-council were passed, dated the 10th day of August, 1901, one of which rescinded the order of the 19th of December, 1900, the second of which restored the British Columbia Southern Railway Company's settlement of September 10th, 1900, and a third of which carried into effect the proposal made on behalf of the Columbia & Western Railway Company, on the lines above mentioned, and authorized the granting of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 to the company in full satisfaction of the de-

ficiency lands to which the company would be entitled in respect of the construction of section three of its line.

We are unable to find any trace of any minutes of a council meeting of the 10th August, 1901. On that date Mr. Dunsen and Mr. Prentice were absent. The minute of council which was placed before the Governor, signed by Mr. Turner and Mr. Wells, although dated the 10th of August, was not signed or prepared until some date later than the 28th of August, 1901. The draft of this minute which may have been before the meeting of the 10th of August, if any such meeting was held, together with the minutes containing estimates of quantities of acreage and descriptions of the property dealt with, were prepared by or under the direction of the executive agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and furnished by him to the department of lands and works. All the minutes disclaim any knowledge of the grounds upon which the council acted in entering into this transaction. Mr. Eberts says that he, having been consulted, advised that the lands could be lawfully granted under the statute. Mr. Dunsen says that the matter was not acted before his departure from the city on the 4th of August, although the matter had been discussed, and he had expressed his dissatisfaction with it. Mr. Prentice says that he was absent and knew nothing about it. Mr. Wells says that he was absent from the city from the 27th of July until the 8th of August, and that on his return it was represented to him that the matter had already been disposed of by council, and he signed the report as a mere matter of form, while in his own mind feeling the gravest dissatisfaction with the course which was being taken. Mr. McLeod was unable to collect anything about the matter, except he understood it had been represented to him that the effect of the transaction would be a substantial gain of acreage to the province.

The reason for the change is not apparent—two reasons are indifferently set out, mentioned, and both would appear to be without merit—one that there was a considerable saving in acreage, and it would appear that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had relied upon the general statement put forward on behalf of the Columbia & Western Railway Company, that the saving would be some 300,000 acres, but the amount was afterwards discovered to be incorrect. The other was this—that the British Columbia Southern Railway Company had been allotted these lands, it was only a matter of domestic economy after all, and it mattered not to make the change, as both companies, i.e., the British Columbia Southern Railway Company and the Columbia & Western Railway Company, were both controlled by the C. P. R. Co.

After the passage of the order-in-council of the 10th of August, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 4th of September, 1901, a further order-in-council of date the 13th day of September, 1901, and approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 22nd day of September, 1901, was passed, approving of crown grants that were to issue to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, and the crown grants were prepared for the lands so granted. The order-in-council of the 13th day of September, 1901, was passed, approving of the said blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and were duly signed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor appearing thereon, together with the signatures of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary (Mr. Prentice) and the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. Under date the 3rd day of October, 1901, it would appear that the usual fees payable upon the issue of crown grants were paid by the Columbia & Western Railway Company, and instead of the crown grants being handed out in the usual course to the duly authorized agent or attorney of the railway company, it was decided upon that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works (Mr. Wells) would take the crown grants to Montreal, and there make delivery to the President of the C. P. R. Co.

There is contradiction as to whether the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had express instructions when going to Montreal to insist upon further concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or the Columbia & Western Railway Company, before making delivery of the crown grants for blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and we cannot find that an order-in-council was passed in any way alter or vary the situation then existing, viz., the order-in-council of the 4th of September, 1901, supported the delivery of the crown grants, subject only to the terms thereof. However, it is quite evident that the then Premier (Mr. Dunsen) was willing that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works (Mr. Wells) should endeavor to get

some promise of further construction of railways. At the same time, Mr. Dunsen frankly stated in his evidence that he never expected anything to come of it, and that it was the suggestion of Mr. Wells. This is borne out, as is also the Attorney-General's (Mr. Eberts) view of it, by their repeated requests to Mr. Wells to deliver the crown grants to the railway company after his (Mr. Wells) return from Montreal, notwithstanding that no promise had been made to build the Spencer's Bridge to Midway line.

We now come to the Montreal incident, the moving cause, as stated by all the ministers, for the passing of the rescinding order-in-council of the 18th of March, 1902.

The committee do not undertake to pass upon the truth or untruth of the Montreal incident, and as to whether the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works (Mr. Wells) had improper proposals made to him, while it is accessible to him would have amounted to his being corruptly influenced; all we can say is this, that apparently the government of the day, then consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Dunsen, Eberts, Prentice and Prior, on the 18th day of March, 1902, gave such credence to the matter that the rescinding order-in-council of that date was passed, taking away from the Columbia & Western Railway Company the right to receive the crown grants already issued, but not delivered, for the said blocks 4,593 and 4,594. The committee cannot consider that this action was other than as all actions of the government must be, binding upon all the members of the government. It would appear, however, that the Attorney-General (Mr. Eberts) was not a consenting party to this rescinding order-in-council of the 18th of March, 1902, and dissented therefrom; and it would appear that his opinion was that the order-in-council was ineffective and that the property in the lands was passed to the Columbia & Western Railway Company, or that whether it had passed or not, should be left to be decided in the courts; but it is to be observed in the light of the evidence adduced, that he held this view with facts within his knowledge that he withheld from the legislature; and Mr. Eberts further objects that this action was ill-timed, as well as the action of the legislature in passing bill 10.

A matter for comment with regard to the order-in-council of the 10th of August, 1901, approved on the 4th of September, 1901, is this: the extraordinary departure from ordinary procedure and the apparent carrying out of a transaction involving the disposition of 225,000 acres of some valuable land, at the mandate of some outside authority, without care being had to see that all the statutory requirements, being conditions precedent to the right of the railway company to be granted the lands, were complied with; and it is to be observed that no survey had been had, and as a matter of fact even the descriptions of the land were supplied from sources the committee were unable to locate; and there was evidence, whether it can be said to be a transaction, or not, which we are not prepared to say, that the order-in-council was actually drafted at the instance of the railway company, and apparently all was done as if no responsibility rested upon the lands and works department, or that of the legislature.

In passing, it may be said that the same agency, which later the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works complained about, was present and promoting the action of the government at the time.

The committee are strengthened in their view that the railway company were not fully satisfied in accepting title to blocks 4,593 and 4,594 under the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, because of the facts that developed in connection with bill 87, of the session of 1902, which was brought down by message but did not pass through the customary stages and become law. It is apparent that the draftsman of that act had well in mind the difficulty to support the crown grants of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 under the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, and was taken to provide against any such restrictive effect in bill 87.

The remarkable fact in connection with bill 87 developed that the authorship of the bill is lost in obscurity, but one thing was very apparent, and that was that the railway company were satisfied with the form thereof, and in fact put the King's printer in motion to print the same, and great anxiety was evidenced to have the bill introduced and dealt with as drafted. The inevitable conclusion the committee have come to, and do come to, is that the bill was drafted at the instance of the railway company.

Now, what was the object of the railway company? There was no disguise as to this, it was plainly stated to be the getting of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 by the agency of the bill 87. The executive agent of the C. P. R. Co. (Mr. Brown) wrote the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works (Mr. Wells), and reminded him that such was the understanding—this was denied, though, by Mr. Wells, and the committee do not propose to dispose of this question of fact; but, the committee does propose to remark upon the action of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, after being so apprised of the intentions of the railway company. The Attorney-General did not draft the bill; the Deputy Attorney-General did not draft it, and to this day, it is not known who did draft it. It is true that after the introduction of the message recommending the bill, attention was drawn to the wide features of it, i.e., that lands should be granted in the districts of Yale and Kootenay, without restriction of any kind, and at the will of the railway company. Then it was that both the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Minister of Mines, Colonel Prior, made enquiries of the Attorney-General as to the effect of the bill, and it is stated that the Attorney-General's view was that bill did not enlarge the scope of the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, and that in any case, the province would not be called upon to grant any lands whatever, and thereby there was protection for the government's selection not agreed to by the government.

The coincidence of the formation of the Pacific Coal Company in August, 1901, gives color to the thought that there was some movement upon foot to deal with blocks 4,593 and 4,594 as coal properties, and to support the belief that there was something in the Montreal incident.

The finding of the committee is given as follows:

1. The committee find that the order-in-council of the 10th day of August, 1901, authorizing the conveying of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 to the Columbia & Western Railway Company was not in the public interest.

2. We find that within the original Columbia & Western reserve there remained, after deducting the alternate blocks appropriated for the construction of the railway, first section and two pieces of land appropriated for the deficiency lands to which the company were entitled for the construction of that section, an area of land amounting to 2,000,000 acres. We also find that within the said reserve there was ample land available to satisfy all that the company was entitled to receive for the construction of the third section, which reserve had remained set apart for the purposes of the company for a period of five years.

3. We find that the order-in-council directing the issue of grants for blocks 4,593 and 4,594 was fettered by no conditions of any kind whatever, and that under that order-in-council, assuming that the settlement had not violated the conditions of the Subsidy Act, the company would have been forthwith entitled to a delivery of the grants.

4. We find that questions pertinent to the matter we had to enquire into were asked throughout the session of 1902, as would appear by the Journals of the House, and the government permitted answers thereto to be given that were not in accordance with the real facts.

5. We find that on the 5th day of May, 1902, a return, purporting to be a return of the order-in-council relating to the granting of blocks 4,593 and 4,594, and of all correspondence, etc., connected therewith, failed to refer to number of letters that passed between the executive of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, which although marked "personal," were clearly official letters, dealing with official business; and also failed to refer to letter of 8th day of November, 1901, from the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works to the government agent at Port Steel, showing that blocks 4,593 and 4,594 were granted to the railway company.

6. We find that if bill No. 87 had become law the Columbia & Western Railway Company would have had power conferred on them to claim blocks 4,593 and 4,594.

7. The committee had no difficulty in finding that the rescinding order-in-council of the 18th day of March, 1902, and bill No. 10 were taken in the public interest, as unquestionably the said lands, being blocks 4,593 and 4,594, were not and never could have been considered to have been within purview of the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, and it is unnecessary to assume that the railway company, advised at all times by eminent counsel, was not aware that such lands were without the purview of the statute. That being the fact, no matter what other cause moved the order-in-council was right and proper, and was also the legislation that followed—all being in the public interest—and viewing the matter in this way, we cannot see what ground of complaint is open to the railway company.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) C. W. D. CLIFFORD, Chairman.

Dated May 27th, 1903.

### BODIES MUTILATED.

Refugee From Kishineff Tells of the Recent Massacres.

New York, May 27.—Mandel Schulmeister, 20 years of age, and a native of Kishineff, was among the stowage passengers landed at Ellis island today from the North German Lloyd steamer Grosche. Kurturst. He left Kishineff the Monday after the massacre, and says Russia never saw anything to equal the outrage.

The Jewish passenger, the houses of Jews were burned, and threats made to kill them," he said, "and the day when the Christians came out of their churches, the crowds, armed with stones and iron bars, attacked the Jews in the streets and began to sack the houses, killing men, women and children."

"I saw the mob enter the yard of the house next to ours, where they stoned a shoemaker to death. While I was hiding with my family, I heard the mob enter our house, break the furniture and smash the windows. I saw in the cemetery 50 bodies of men and women waiting to be buried. They were badly mutilated."

Schulmeister said that he left Kishineff, where "an agent" helped him to get to Bremen.

### THE JOY OF EVERY WOMAN.

A Beautiful Complexion and a Good Figure.

They are wanted by all women because they lead additional enjoyment to life through the respect and attention they command everywhere.

The most vicious robber of beauty is ill-health. It is well known that when a woman gets thin she loses her nerve energy and complexion at the same time. When there are gone she is deprived of her sex-beauty, strength, vivacity.

A well rounded form is dependent upon perfect nutrition. Food must be assimilated and turned into rich, red blood, otherwise a good complexion is impossible.

If you are thin, run down, have blue transparent skin, you need Ferrozone. When the nerves are weak and the tears are ready to flow, it's a sure sign you need it very badly. Nothing on earth makes blood so quickly and puts on flesh, makes hard muscle and renovates weakened systems like Ferrozone.

Why not restore your beauty and keep back signs of old age? It is easily done with Ferrozone. Suffer no more from nervousness and weakness; use Ferrozone instead of food. Let Ferrozone help you to get more out of life. It is an easy and quick road to health, a splendid remedy for all womanly disorders. Don't fail to test Ferrozone, which druggists sell the world over. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by mail from the Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

FERROZONE ASSURES HEALTH.

### CANADIAN NOTES.

Montreal Street Railway Strike Declared Off—Fatal Shooting.

Montreal, May 27.—The street railway strike has been formally declared off. Tonight the strikers had a meeting and summarily deposed President Meloch and voted the union affiliated with the international union of all existence, and forged a new one to be known as the National Union, with E. C. Brunson, a lawyer, who took a leading part in the February strike, as president. This union will support the company to-morrow, but has no chance of being revived. The company now has all the men it requires.

Resigned. Principal Hackett, of the Diocesan Theological College, is to resign, having accepted the rectorship of Waterford Cathedral, Ireland.

Steel Mills. Cornelius Shiock, president of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, left here today on the Maritime Express for Sydney, whither he goes to consult with James Ross. He states that his company will begin the manufacture of steel rails early in July.

Surrendered to Police. Sherbrooke, Que., May 27.—Nicholas St. Hilaire, a leading merchant of Disraeli, Que., came to town today and gave himself up to the police. Last night St. Hilaire was sitting in his store when a stone was thrown through the window. Going out, he discovered Made Boulanger, intoxicated. Boulanger threatened to do more damage, but was finally persuaded to go away. A little while later he returned and broke another window and several articles in the store. St. Hilaire saw his gun, and, after again warning Boulanger, fired. Boulanger died in about three hours.

Ask More Wages. Winnipeg, May 27.—Demands were made this morning by the city cigar makers for 10 to 15 per cent. increase upon their present schedule of wages. Until Monday next is given the employers to concede.

Capitalists on Tour. The private car Lucania was attached to the West train this evening. It is occupied by a party of New York and Boston capitalists making a pleasure and business tour of Canada.

Crop Prospects. The crop reports of the C. P. R. land department indicate that the country has received enough rain to assure the success of the crops all over. In some places too much rain has fallen, but the areas so affected are not large, and a little warm weather will make all well. Indications are good right through to Moosejaw and West.

Wrecked. Listowel, Ont., May 27.—Last night, during a severe thunderstorm in Mornington township, a whirlwind swept through a strip of about four miles long by from its path. Fortunately only one case of serious injury has been reported. It demolished Arthur Dowd's large barn. Dowd's frame house was not in the direct path of the storm, but it was shifted eight feet. Dowd and his sister were inside, but were not seriously hurt. The brick school house on the 100th concession was completely wrecked, and brick and timber buried for half a mile.

Wanted.—Situation at house work, by (Protestant) Japanese. K. Y. P. Co. Box 55.

Wanted.—A house-maid. Apply Mrs. James Baymer, 157 Cadboro Bay road.

Wanted.—Youth's or man's bicycle; must be in good condition; state full particulars for cash. "Bike," Times.

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MEN of integrity can make good money every week, selling our well-known and popular nursery stock. If you want a good paying position write us. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

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Wanted.—500 lots of second-hand clothes. Mr. F. J. Bittancourt, auctioneer and commission agent. Just phone, 1-11 call. Phones: Office, B518; Res., B710.

Wanted.—Several persons of good character to manage district offices in each town for house of long standing; salary \$20 weekly in cash each Thursday direct from main office, with all expenses. Colonial Co., Chicago.

MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE and business ability, to act as district agent, must be able to sell goods and appoint agents. B. P. Blackford, nurseryman, Toronto.

Wanted.—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burpee, 142 to 148 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

DETECTIVE WORK, reliably performed; depositions taken; notaries public; evidence procured in law cases, civil and criminal, in any part of the country; divorces, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Good used instrument, pretty case, owner leaving town; first offer \$150 buys same. Harman, Government street.

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FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred fox terrier puppies, every marked. Apply G. Florance, Scotch Bakery, 100 Douglas street.

ORPINGTONS.—A setting; more than usual size. Apply to Letson & Burpee, Cadboro Bay road. Telephone No. B337.

FOR SALE.—At W. A. Robertson & Son's, Blanchard street, carts, light wagons and phaetons; also buggy and horses and a brass force pump.

NOW READY.—Late cabbage plants, 25c per 100; 50c for \$1; cauliflower, 50c per 100; tomatoes, 25c per box of 12 plants. Mount Tolmie Nursery.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand lawn mowers, plough, garden tools, sewing machines, furniture, beds, etc. At Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard.

FOR SALE.—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq.; may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

FOR SALE.—Two lots in New Alberni, cleared and fenced, corner lot, good site, near bus and boat house; U. S. patent No. 500,016, issued Sept. 14th, 1897; U. S. patent No. 620,680, issued June 19th, 1898. For particulars address R. M. Ellis, New Alberni.

FOR SALE.—Four \$1,000 appropriations in the Victoria No. 2 Building Society; will be sold separately if desired. Apply at Times Business Office.

SOCIETIES. COURT CARIBOO, No. 743, I. O. F., meets in Cheltona Hall, first and third Tuesday, at 8 p. m. each month. T. R. Dea, secretary, 48 Yates street.

TEMPORARY OFFICE of the Victoria Builders' Association, 10 Broad street, Tel. 820.

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## GILLARD'S PICKLE AND SAUCE

As supplied the army  
and navy and all the  
leading clubs.

Sold by all grocers.

### R. P. Rithet & Co., Lt.

Distributors.

## D. & H. BALSAM OF ANISEED

FOR THE PROMPT RELIEF AND CURE  
OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,  
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING  
COUGH AND CROUP.

For children it is safe and reliable.

25c and 50c Bottles

Prepared only by

### Dean & Hiscocks

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.  
Bottles of Aniseed—See you get the  
picture of the Parliament Buildings.

#### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 28.—5 a.m.—An extensive  
ocean low barometer area is approaching  
Vancouver Island; it will cause a general  
rainfall west of the Cascades and probably  
high winds on the Coast. Rain has fallen  
on the Coast from Port Simpson to Ore-  
gon. In the Territories and Manitoba  
showers have occurred at most places.

#### Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.

Victoria and vicinity—Easterly to south-  
erly winds, unsettled and mild, with  
showers.

Lower Mainland—Easterly or southerly  
winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.

#### Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.08; temperature,  
46; minimum, 47; wind, calm; rain, .06;  
weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10;  
temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 4  
miles E.; rain, trace; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; tempera-  
ture, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles S.;  
weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.90; tempera-  
ture, 32; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather,  
cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; tempera-  
ture, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles  
W.; weather, clear.

Port Simpson—Barometer, 29.74; tempera-  
ture, 44; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles  
E.; rain, .18; weather, rain.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.86; tempera-  
ture, 42; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather,  
fair.

Money Brand Soap makes copper like  
gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble,  
and windows like crystal.

A Charlotte special says that an east-  
bound passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad jumped the track  
near Woolen Mills, Va. Engineer  
Thomas Hill Snider was killed.

Value is What  
You Want

### Cowan's

### Perfection

### Cocoa

### MAPLE LEAF BRAND

Is the purest and most nutritious Cocoa,  
and the very best value.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

### WEAKENED MINISTRY ENCOUNTERED DEFEAT

Premier Promised He Would Ask Lieut-  
Governor For Dissolution Before  
Assembling To-Day.

By his performance within the last  
twenty-four hours, Col. Prior has un-  
doubtedly established a record as the  
fastest quick change artist that has ever  
stepped upon the troubled political stage  
in this province. During that time he  
has read two of his principal advisers  
out of his cabinet, has received the resig-  
nation of a third, and has himself suf-  
fered defeat at the hands of the legisla-  
ture. When the Premier rose in his  
place immediately after the conveying  
of the House he recognized that he was  
facing a desperate situation, but he met  
it with a cheerful courage, which has  
been such a valuable asset to him  
throughout his political career. Even  
late in the evening when he was com-  
pelled to rise and admit that he no longer  
controlled the House, and would be ob-  
liged to seek a dissolution, it was with a  
smile on his face and the joy of battle in  
his eyes.

That the government's days are num-  
bered, was apparent as soon as it became  
known that the Provincial Secretary had  
resigned. Thenceforward members looked  
themselves, not with the manner of the  
government's going, but with the ques-  
tion of succession, and there was an im-  
mediate move on the part of all the prin-  
cipal figures to put themselves in the  
line of the Governor's vision. In this  
effort Mr. Martin, as usual, demonstrated  
his skill, and he jockeyed for position  
with much the same wariness as the  
rider of a small and inferior horse plays  
for his opening when getting away from  
the stand. It is not improbable that had  
Mr. Martin not challenged them to do  
so, the opposition would have refrained  
from dividing the House on the motion  
to adjourn. But Mr. Martin obviously  
thought that they feared the issue and  
his taunt was quickly taken up, with the  
result that the administration was over-  
whelmed. Later he recovered himself  
somewhat by securing the defeat of Mr.  
McBride's motion to adjourn, but later  
he withdrew quickly from advancing a  
motion of his own to the same end when  
the opposition chiefs challenged him to  
test the real sentiment of the House to-  
ward him.

The outcome of yesterday's proceed-  
ings will necessarily be of the most mo-  
mentous nature. Both Col. Prior and  
Mr. Martin sought to secure themselves  
in the party saddles. If the Governor  
dissolves the House, their efforts will be  
facilitated; but if he refuses and stands  
for the leader of the opposition, a seri-  
ous blow will be administered to the  
hopes of both. Mr. McBride did not  
miss the opportunity to ridicule the claim  
of the titular leader of the Liberal party  
in British Columbia that the people were  
overwhelmingly in his favor, and to sound  
with an apt reference to the unbroken  
list of bye-election victories of the op-  
position. None of the leaders in the  
House gave him any excuse for  
brooking him, even Mr. McInnes  
keeping into the arena with a stinging  
appeal to the House and the country.

Premier Prior during the afternoon  
made a statement of the Chimney Creek  
contract.

R. McBride referred to the fact that  
they had an official statement from the  
Premier that no matter what the situa-  
tion was that he would be granted an  
appeal to the country if defeated in the  
House. He understood the Premier to  
say that no matter what voice was ex-  
pressed in this House that he would have  
in appeal to the country. He wanted  
no mistake about this. It was a most  
peculiar position. He didn't think that  
it was in line with the constitutional  
usage.

The situation was that a government  
which only a few days ago had only a  
majority of about three members, was  
now composed of only two members,  
three defections having taken place.

As leader of the opposition, he was not  
prepared to offer the First Minister any  
assistance out of the dilemma in which  
the government found itself. While it  
was needful to grant necessary supply,  
yet he could not fall in with the idea of  
supporting the present administration in  
passing that.

He thought they should proceed con-  
stitutionally. He saw no reason for de-  
claring that the well laid down course  
in these matters. He would be liable  
of the Provincial Secretary to have enlarged  
upon the position he took at this time.

At the present juncture, as leader of  
the opposition, he was not prepared to  
say nay or yea to the statements of the  
First Minister.

A. B. McPhillips said that he wished  
to speak as his name had been dragged  
into this matter. When the question  
was before the select committee of the  
House his name had been mentioned, but  
he was on each occasion exonerated from  
all complication with the matter.

He did not know what the First  
Minister had the right to do as he did  
before the report of the committee was  
brought in. But it might, perhaps, have  
been better had he waited until the re-  
port was presented. The Prime Minister  
appeared today with only two members  
on the treasury benches. That was not  
according to the general rule.

The statement of the Premier that he  
had been given the promise of a dissolu-  
tion under any circumstances was one  
which should not go unchallenged. It  
was a course not according to the au-  
thorities. The construction to be put  
upon the remarks of the Premier was  
that the Lieut-Governor became the  
passive instrument in the hands of the  
Premier.

Quoting from Todd, Mr. McPhillips  
showed that there was no promise of  
granting Premier Prior upon his defeat  
in the House an appeal to the country.  
If such a promise were given it should  
not go unchallenged by the House. It

was a serious matter that the Lieut-  
Governor should be so unkindful of his  
day as to give a pledge such as the Pre-  
mier said had been given.

The Premier presented the report of  
the Minister of Mines for the past year.  
The following bills were introduced and  
read a first time:

"An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the  
Revised Statutes of British Columbia,  
being 'The Land Registry Act,'" by J.  
Martin; "An Act to amend the 'Kootenay  
Railway Aid Act, 1902,'" by J.  
Hon. Mr. Eberts; "An Act respecting  
Transportation," by Smith, Curtis; "An  
Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections  
Act,'" by R. Hall; "An Act for the Pre-  
servation of the Lord's Day as a Day  
of Rest," by J. Martin; "An Act to  
amend the 'Bureau of Mines Act, 1905,'"  
by Premier Prior; "An Act respecting  
Sanitary Drainage Companies," by Hon.  
Mr. Eberts.

Mr. Tatlow moved that an order of the  
House be granted for a return of all  
petitions and correspondence relating to  
amendments to the Boiler Inspection  
Act.

In doing so the mover said that he did  
it at the instigation of engineers in Van-  
couver. The government had not acted  
as fairly, he understood, with engineers  
as they did in other countries.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite pointed out  
that the act in question had made verita-  
ble slaves of engineers.

The resolution carried.

C. W. D. Clifford in presenting the  
report and findings of the special com-  
mittee asked for a suspension of the  
rules so that the printed evidence might  
be presented later.

Leave was granted and the report was  
read. The report was adopted.

H. D. Helmecken asked leave to intro-  
duce a bill for the purpose of allowing  
the corporation of the city of Victoria  
the right to submit a by-law respecting  
the C. P. R. hotel.

Mr. Helmecken supported the bill.

Mr. Helmecken asked for a suspension  
of the rules in order to proceed with the  
bill. It was really a public bill, he said,  
the hands of a private member, he said.

Mr. Martin objected to this. This was  
a private bill, pure and simple.

Premier Prior accepted the bill as a  
government measure, and it passed its  
first and second reading. Upon a motion  
to go into committee on the bill objection  
was raised by A. W. Smith.

Premier Prior said that the bill af-  
fected no place but Victoria, and at the  
present time under the political condi-  
tions it was expedient that this should  
be dealt with at once.

A. W. Smith was opposed to the prin-  
ciple of the bill, and was not in favor of  
proceeding with it at once.

Mr. McBride called attention to an  
article in the Victoria Times reflecting  
upon the Premier. He considered that  
it was only fair to the Premier. He out-  
lined the article in connection with the  
Chimney Creek bridge. He suggested  
that a committee of the House might  
be appointed to inquire into it. It was  
a grave matter.

Premier Prior said that he had not seen  
the article. He had not had the matter  
called to his attention until he got a  
message from Vancouver that morning.

The E. G. Prior Company was a limited  
liability company, formed at the time he  
was a member of the Dominion govern-  
ment, so that the firm would not be de-  
barred from taking any contracts which  
might be given.

His firm tendered for the Chimney  
Creek bridge. It was the lowest tender,  
and was accepted. The contract was  
for \$3,000.

C. A. Semlin pointed out that the force  
in the report was that the tender was  
said to have been made after the other  
tenders were ascertained by the Premier.

Premier Prior said he did not make  
the tender and had nothing whatever to  
do with the matter.

Mr. Prentice asked: "Don't you think  
we're getting too hot?"

Upon the motion of the Premier to  
adjourn.

Mr. Martin wanted to know where  
they stood. This was a peculiar posi-  
tion. Three members of the government  
had resigned. The Premier had taken  
the proper course, he said.

Before the Lieut-Governor, and ac-  
cording to his statement got the promise  
of a dissolution.

Premier Prior interjected: "I got the  
assurance and the right to use it."

Continuing Mr. Martin said under the  
circumstances it became necessary to  
pass a supply bill.

If this motion to adjourn passed the  
House it was practically acknowledging  
that the control of the House was in the  
hands of the Premier. He would person-  
ally fall in with the suggestion of the  
Premier in providing for supply being  
granted. He thought they should either  
accept or refuse to-day the offer of the  
Premier.

The member for Dewdney by his state-  
ment to-day that there was necessity for  
an election showed to the Lieut-Governor  
that he favored a dissolution.

The Premier had acknowledged that  
he was not in control of a majority of  
the House, yet he was to be given con-  
trol of the House. He favored an ap-  
peal to the country upon party lines. He  
agreed with the Premier's proposition to  
pass the necessary estimates.

Mr. McBride thought that there had

DOCTOR ON FOOD  
Experimented on Himself.

A physician of Galien, O., says: "For  
the last few years I have been a sufferer  
from indigestion and although I have  
used various remedies and prepared  
foods with some benefit it was not until  
I tried Grape-Nuts that I was completely  
cured."

As a food it is pleasant and agreeable,  
very nutritious and is digested and as-  
similated with very little effort on the  
part of the digestive organs. As a nerve  
food and restorer it has no equal and as  
such is especially adapted to students and  
other brain workers. It contains the  
elements necessary for the building of  
new tissue and by its digests maintains  
an equilibrium of waste and repair.

"It also enriches the blood by giving  
an increased number of red blood corpus-  
cles and in this way strengthens all the  
organs, providing a vital fluid made more  
nearly perfect. It takes great pleasure in  
recommending it to all its patients for  
I value it as a food and know it will  
benefit all who use it." Name furnished  
by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

been a misunderstanding of his position.  
The last speaker was a member of the  
opposition.

Mr. Martin said that he was not a  
supporter of the government, but he did  
not acknowledge the leadership of the  
member for Dewdney.

The member for Vancouver, continued  
Mr. McBride, showed that he most as-  
suredly looked to him as leader. In Mr.  
Martin's remarks he said that in the  
absence of advice from the speaker he had  
taken his present course. This showed  
unmistakably that that gentleman looked  
to him as leader of the opposition.

Under the present position of affairs he  
could not help but marvel at the position  
of the member for Vancouver. Mr. Martin  
prided himself upon his knowledge of  
constitutional procedure yet they had no  
statement from him to-day.

"I see nothing unconstitutional in the  
Lieut-Governor taking the position he  
has," said Mr. Martin.

Mr. McBride said that having suc-  
ceeded in extracting this from Mr. Martin  
he wanted to know what the speaker had  
to say on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Martin said he would vote for it,  
as he was in favor of giving the Premier  
support until the estimates passed.

Mr. McBride was not prepared under  
the circumstances to say what should be  
done.

Mr. McPhillips thought that it was  
very easy to see the specious facies of  
Mr. Martin, who was always ready to  
serve any one but the party which he  
led, small as it might be. Who had sin-  
cerely followed up and exposed the condi-  
tions which existed? Not the member  
for Martin, who had been a party to  
it in that. But as usual he was ready to  
keep the government in power. No one  
could tell where he stood. The only way  
was to count him out and let him take  
his own course.

He had no doubt that the Lieut-Governor  
had said to Col. Prior: "I am pro-  
posed to move a resolution that an address be  
presented to the Governor advising him not  
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THE COMMITTEE'S CENSURE.

The report of the select committee of the Legislature appointed to enquire into the Columbia &amp; Western land grant scandal has been laid before the House.

In considering the sweeping nature of the condemnation of the government as a whole, and merely of two members of it—contained in that report, it may be well to remember that the indictment was drawn up by a body on which the government had a majority. The summary of the events leading up to the denouement is very full and we believe accurate, and if the findings are couched in strictly mild language the emphasis is none the less pronounced.

The committee in brief finds that the original order-in-council conveying blocks 4,593 and 4,594 to the Columbia &amp; Western Railway was not in the public interest. The government as a whole was responsible for that order, not any single or any two members of it.

It has been found that within the original Columbia &amp; Western Railway reserves there is ample land to satisfy the rightful claims of the company upon the public domain. Therefore no good reason has been advanced by the government for the extraordinary sacrifice that was proposed to be made of the rich lands of the people, except that the C. P. R. coveted them and that the government desired to keep on good terms with that company, from which, as the executive agent naively pointed out, it had received so many substantial favors in the past, probably at election and other times. The government as a whole, and the head of the government in particular, not one of two members of it, was responsible for the proposed criminal variation of the terms of the grants.

The government was so eager to pass the valuable coal and mineral lands into the hands of the C. P. R. without the Legislature becoming aware of what was going on that it sanctioned and was collectively responsible for false replies being made to questions put by members of the House. In other words, that the government was not above lying in order to obliterate any traces of what it proposed to do. The finding is not that individual members of the Cabinet returned false answers to questions, but that "the government permitted answers thereto to be given that were not in accordance with the real facts." The Premier cannot wash his hands in innocence of such charges.

It has been found that letters and documents having an important bearing upon the investigations of the committee were deliberately suppressed in order that the truth might be concealed. If it was permissible to return lying answers to questions in the House, why not those documents that might reveal too much? The Premier certainly connived at one course; is he, when we consider all that has occurred since he entered the provincial political field, the Greenishide episode, the Canadian Northern humbug, etc., too high-minded to be a party to the other?

The select committee finds that if Bill 87 had become law the Columbia &amp; Western Railway Company would have had power conferred upon it to claim blocks 4,593 and 4,594. It will be remembered that this bill was introduced for the purpose of enabling the government to accomplish a deal it had tried to consummate by order-in-council, but was frightened off by the persistence of the inquiries of members of the House. The head of the government knows not where this measure came from or in whose brain it was conceived. It ought to have been brought before the Cabinet before it appeared in the House, but it wasn't. It was as mysterious in origin as the Babylonian handwriting on the wall and its purport as significant of the fate of the government. The Premier was true to the mysterious influence which controlled the operations of the government, however. He did his best to secure the passage of the bill, or rather he ceased to press the matter when he found out the House was too strongly opposed to it. None of these

matters would ever have become public but for the painful inquisitiveness of the opposition. When they could not be collected the Premier comes out in his characteristically candid fashion and consents to the appointment of a committee of inquiry. Before the findings of the committee are made public he casts out two of his Ministers in the hope that the sacrifice will mollify the sentiment of the people and divert attention from his own prominent part in the scandalous transactions. But it will not do. The Colonel is either as great a sinner as any of his colleagues or he is too obtuse, too dense, too completely barren of the qualifications necessary in a leader of a government.

## A HUMILIATING POSITION.

The curtain was raised upon a rare political scene yesterday. The public for the first time beheld with the naked eye the sweet peace that has long brooded over the councils of the cabinet, the perfect confidence the various members of the late government have long had in the inflexible integrity and the absolute disinterestedness of the service they were rendering the province. It was such a scene as is not likely to be put on the stage of the Legislative theatre for a long time. For the sake of the country we hope it will be a very long time indeed before such a spectacle is again produced.

In announcing that he had dismissed two of his black sheep, the Premier paid them very clumsy compliments in the evident belief that he was sending them away back into silence and obscurity. But he was mistaken. Mr. Eberts danced into view and hurled the unwelcome encomiums at the head of the Colonel with a force that completely dazed him. The ex-Attorney-General followed this assault with a few bolts straight from the shoulder that left the Colonel in a groggy condition. The Premier could not counter when he was charged with being a party to all the deals which have brought the government into disrepute and the present crisis upon the Legislature. He knew too well that they were true and that in taking the course he did he had played the part of a treacherous man, of a miserable trickster, of a politician with such an insatiable desire for office that he would sacrifice his most intimate friends to satisfy his inordinate, diseased ambition. "Small wonder his Provincial Secretary deserted him and gave a practical illustration of his belief that the position of the Colonel was indefensible. Then the ex-Chief Commissioner stepped up and administered a few kicks to the poor grovelling creature that was ready to endure any humiliation rather than relinquish his insecure hold upon power, and, turning a deaf ear to the eloquent, powerful, intellectual and convincing appeals of the one friend the Colonel has left of all his late colleagues—the Finance Minister—the Speaker counted the Premier out. The government was defeated.

## AN INEXPLICABLE STATEMENT.

The Premier practically said in the House yesterday that he had an unequalled promise of dissolution from the Lieutenant-Governor. We do not believe for a moment that he has anything of the kind. We are quite certain that it is an unheard of thing for a minister to make such a statement on the floor of a legislature. If the statement of the Premier be true it means that Sir Henri Joly has deliberately placed in the hands of Colonel Prior a club with which to intimidate the House into granting supply. We know there is not a single individual in British Columbia with any knowledge of the manner in which public affairs are conducted who believes that His Honor would commit any such political treason. The statement of the Premier was either one of his characteristic bluffs, perpetrated in ignorance of political ethics, and of the relations that should obtain between the Lieutenant-Governor and his adviser, or in his eagerness to grasp at the consolation of hope the Colonel misunderstood the purport of His Honor's observations. Whatever the cause of the extraordinary lapse, it is clearly the duty of the opposition to resist to the utmost any such threats as those made yesterday until a satisfactory explanation is vouchsafed.

We are satisfied that when His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor takes all the circumstances of the case into consideration—the report of the select committee in which the condemnation of the Premier is most emphatic, the passage of the vote of want of confidence in the House, and the indiscreet, to use a very mild term—utterances of Colonel Prior in the legislature yesterday, he will become convinced that the remainder of the government should be sent after its major part.

## LEGISLATURE SHOULD INSIST.

Concerning the report the Premier treated so cavalierly in the House yesterday as to his connection with the contract for hardware to be used on the Chimney Creek bridge the Vancouver News-Advertiser says:

"According to the story which, as we have said, is now a matter of common talk in Vancouver, about September last the Lands and Works Department desired to get quotations for a larger cable to be used in the construction of the bridge being built across the Fraser river at Chimney Creek. Instead of pursuing the ordinary course of advertising for tenders in the public press, the department wrote to firms in Vancouver and elsewhere which were the agents of

cable manufacturers, asking them to furnish quotations. This was done in several cases and nothing more was heard of the matter for several months, when, in answer to inquiries, the firms were advised that the offer of E. G. Prior & Company, Limited, had been accepted, the amount being for about \$3,000.

"But the rumor to which we have referred goes further than this and it is for that reason we have thought that the matter should be fully explained and the aspersions upon Colonel Prior completely dispelled. It is insinuated that about the time that these tenders were received in the department, Colonel Prior was acting as Chief Commissioner—in the absence of Mr. Wells—and that after the quotations had been received from various firms the Prior Company put in an offer at a somewhat lower figure and secured the contract."

If Colonel Prior is disposed to treat this matter lightly, surely the Legislature will insist upon a searching investigation. If the Premier hopes to secure a dissolution we would strongly advise him to clear up all matters of doubt as soon as possible. His explanation in the House yesterday was exceedingly lame and at the same time quite frank. The firm of E. G. Prior & Co., he said, had secured that cable contract, and it was converted into a limited liability concern for the express purpose of enabling it to tender for just such supplies. But Ministers of the Crown are not supposed to take advantage of such opportunities as are alleged to have been presented themselves in this matter. It is up to the Colonel to insist, upon an investigation, and if he refuses and the Legislature is unable to force an inquiry it ought to be dissolved without loss of time. The only possible sphere of usefulness left for it is to clear out the evil-smelling stables.

A dispatch from London says the British Admiralty has issued an important white paper correcting inaccuracies in a memorandum submitted to the Colonial Conference. It shows that the protection of Canada's overseas trade costs Canada nothing, though Anglo-Canada trade is valued at \$150,000,000, and other Canadian trade is valued at \$60,000,000. The memorandum suggests that the opening of new routes in Canadian trade makes Canada interested not only in the North American squadron, but in the strength of the British fleet as a whole. The memorandum also shows that if the latest British naval estimates were divided equally among the white population of the Empire the charge per head would be 12 shillings 1 farthing.

There is one satisfactory feature in connection with the defeat of the government. A general election is assured. The people will soon have an opportunity of pronouncing judgment upon the acts of a considerable number of legislators who have never given any evidence of possession of the quality of usefulness. No community ever yet had the opportunity of engaging in such a cleaning up. We believe the electorate will do its duty with such thoroughness as will revive confidence in British Columbia.

The city council does not seem very sure about what it should do with water meters now that it has obtained a supply of those expensive, useless injuries. Better put them in cold storage until after the next municipal elections. The electors will be making some inquiries about that time.

## Prize Cups and Goblets

A splendid assortment in Sterling Silver, Silverplate, English Oak and Britannia Metal, at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$75.00 each, suitable for any event.

## Enamelled Souvenirs

In great variety at moderate prices.

## C. E. Redfern,

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

TELEPHONE 118.

## Walter S. Fraser &amp; Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

## HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Hose and Gardening Tools.

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Builders' Hardware, Mining, Logging and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Trucks, Scales, Wheelbarrows and Contractors' Plant, etc.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

## Cottage Hams

Small and Lean.

15c per Pound.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

If a member of the House is opposed to the government the fact should be made sufficiently plain by his actions. When any member feels under the necessity of repeatedly explaining that notwithstanding what he may do he is unalterably opposed to the government, he cannot but be regarded with suspicion. The old alliance did its best for Premier Prior yesterday.

Lapton's fleet has sailed for New York. If it falls in its mission through bad luck, bad seamanship, or from any other cause, it will be a good while before another try is made for the cup. But all Britons hope for success this time.

NANAIMO NOTES.

The Victoria-Nanaimo Mail Service—Two Inquests.

The coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of death of the late John Lawson, who was killed by an explosion of dynamite in the mine two weeks ago, re-assembled yesterday afternoon. The jury decided that deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of dynamite, and there was no evidence to show it occurred.

A coroner's inquest was held on the body of the young man, Christmas, who was shot in mistake for a bear by his companion at Englishman's river on Sunday last. The evidence went to show that Walker had good reason for thinking it was a bear, and the jury exonerated him from all blame. The verdict of the jury follows: "After hearing the evidence, the coroner's jury is of the opinion that the deceased, Richard Frederick Christmas, met his death by misadventure on his part; that he completely exonerates William James Walker from all blame."

At the annual meeting of the Nanaimo board of trade a letter was received from Ralph Smith, M.P., in reply to a communication from the secretary asking him to do his utmost to secure the usual subsidy for a double daily mail service from Nanaimo to Victoria on the E. & N. railway. In this letter was an endorsement giving reasons of the controller of the railway mail service for declining this extension. These reasons were the excessive cost and also the fact that the general superintendent of the railway had stated that the proposal to establish a double train service had not been seriously considered as yet. Much surprise was expressed at the latter statement, as G. J. Courtney had last summer approached the board and stated that if the mail subsidy could be secured the E. & N. company would certainly establish the double train service at once, and that the company had definitely decided to establish the service at an early date, anyway. On the strength of Mr. Courtney's statement, the board used its influence with Mr. Smith to secure the subsidy.

As a result of the discussion the secretary will write to Mr. Courtney for an explanation.

—We lead in "Lace Curtains." See our Government street window, and then go a little further, and see our splendid range on second floor. Lace Curtains range from \$1.75 to \$25.00 per pair. Welles Bros.

Lokja, the Sultan of Sokoto, who fled eastward when the British captured Sokoto, Northern Nigeria, has stirred up a good following and started guerrilla attacks on the British. In the most recent fight the British had two men killed and a large number wounded. The British finally drove off the Sultan's forces.

A swallow, if in a hurry, travels 128 miles an hour.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: "Many of the Jewish residents are leaving the capital for England during the celebrations of the 200th anniversary of the foundation of St. Petersburg in consequence of the receipt of threatening letters."

—We have just opened up another line of Table Damasks, Napkins, etc., of the famous "Shamrock Brand." We are agents for this and other leading manufacturers. Welles Bros.

—Let the GOLD DUST twine do your work"

## SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

## A Quite Extraordinary Offering of All Kinds of Laces ON SALE FRIDAY.

The collection of over 500 Pieces includes all kinds of Edgings, Insertions, Bindings, Etc. The Laces are self-shades, such as Black, White, Ecru, Cream, as well as two-tone and other color combinations. The collection is too varied to give a complete list, but the following gives a good idea of the variety and price reduction.

## At 10c a yard

Were 15c, 20c and 25c. Torchons, Valenciennes and Oriental Laces, various widths.

## At 15c a yard

Were 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. Guipure Valenciennes Net Laces, Oriental and Silk Laces, also Black Guipure and Ecru Insertions.

## At 25c a yard

Were 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c. Silk, Oriental and all kinds of Net Laces.

## At 40c a yard

Were 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Silk Laces, Two-tone Effects; also White, Cream and Black Laces, Silk and Cotton.

## At 5c a yard

Were 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c. Black Silk Insertions, Imitation Maitre Laces, Silk Laces, Narrow Widths, Ecru Laces.

## At 15c a dozen

Were 25c, 35c and 40c. Valenciennes Lace and Insertions. Finer Qualities, were 50c, to 75c a dozen. Friday, .25c a doz. yards

## Ladies' Belts

50c. Qualities, Friday, 25c. Black Belts, New Style Buck, Jet and Steel Trimmings.

Belts up to \$2.00 each. Friday, .50c.

At this price are Belts of Black Moire, Silk Elastic, Black Satin Shaped Belts, Oxidized Buckles and Fancy Belts.

Belts at \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Friday, .50c.

In this lot are Belts of Corded Silk, Black Taffeta, Black Satin; some plain, others with points at back. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Friday, .50c.

At \$1.00 each.

## Ladies' Cloth

\$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities. Friday 65c a yard.

20 pieces of Ladies' Cloth, colors Brown, Fawn, Myrtle, Peacock Blue, Purple, Helio, Mauve, Light, Dark and Mid-Grey, and short ends of various colors; all were \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard. Friday, .50c a yard.

## \$3.75 Goat Rugs

for \$1.75

300 Goat Skin Hearth Rugs, all cleaned and free from lime; usually sold at \$3.75. Friday, \$1.75

## Tea Sets

30 China Tea Sets, 7 different patterns, each set comprising 12 Plates, 12 Cups and Saucers, 2 Bread and Butter Plates, Cream and Slop Bowls; regular \$7.50. Friday, .50c.

Black Cashmere Hose

900 pairs at 35c. Regular price 50c. The only difference between these and regular ones at 50c is that the makes are different. Some have ribbed tops, others are seamless, some are hand-seamed, some have grey heels and toes; but to make a long story short, they are odd makes, all bought at a price, usual value 50c. Friday, .35c.

## Do You Know Shorthand?

WHY NOT? IT PAYS. We can teach you through correspondence. Write to us for rates.

## THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## SECOND PERFORMANCE.

"Alice in Wonderland" at Victoria Theatre Attracted a Large Audience.

"Alice in Wonderland" was again presented last evening before a large audience at the Victoria theatre. The performance exceeded that of the first evening, those taking part showing much more confidence.

The features undoubtedly were the dances, which were executed perfectly. The scene of Alice in the garden of live flowers was very striking, the slow and stately movement being performed by the representatives of the various flowers in excellent style, eliciting a double encore. The children took their parts in the dances of the roses and bees, the cards, etc., splendidly, and were loudly applauded.

Miss Emma Schell's serpentine dance was much appreciated, and, as on the first night, received an encore. Miss Bellinger and Miss Morrison, the Queen Bee, also gave cleverly executed dances.

Alice, Miss Phyllis Green; caterpillar, Miss Jessie Potts; white rabbit, Master Aubrey Kent; fish footman, Jack Tracer; frog footman, Royce Cooney; the Duchess, Mrs. Herbert Kent; King of Hearts, J. M. Bradburn; Queen of Hearts, Mrs. Poff; Knave of Hearts, Napier Hibben; executioner, Herbert Kent; and Miss K. Cockrell, dormouse, all acted their parts well.

A matinee performance will be given on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2.30. The prices of admission are 50 cents, children 25 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets and reserved seats may be secured at the Victoria Book & Stationery store.

—We have just opened up another line of Table Damasks, Napkins, etc., of the famous "Shamrock Brand." We are agents for this and other leading manufacturers. Welles Bros.

—Let the GOLD DUST twine do your work"

## New Spring Clothing.

The warm weather is upon us, and who wants to go around for a couple of weeks in his winter suit. No need to wait for your turn at a Custom Tailors. No need to guess at what your suit will look like when made up. Step into Fit-Reform Wardrobe and try on a suit and know just what the effect will be, then the suit can be sent home the same night.

Our stock of New Spring Clothing is complete. Exclusive patterns. Materials, trimmings, fit and finish equal to custom-tailor clothing at one-half the price.

Suits and Overcoats, \$10 to \$30.

Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

Agencies from Cape Breton to British Columbia.

## Fit-Reform Wardrobe

Sole Agents

ALLEN & CO.

73 Government Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

## J. Piercy &amp; Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods,

Manufacturers of Clothing, Top Shirts and Underwear.

VICTORIA, B. C.



## Flycatchers

### TRY THE VAMPIRE

Which consists of a small closely wound spiral, covered with a sticky material, and hermetically sealed in a short tube, by simple pulling out one end, the spiral is elongated and forms the most effective flycatcher known.

5c, 6 for 25c.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST.

98 Government Street, near Yates. Phone, 425 and 460.

### City News in Brief.

—Going to Vancouver or Westminister? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a. m. daily.

—Fast steamers for Skagway. Dolphin sails May 29th and June 9th; Humboldt sails June 3rd and 13th. E. E. Blackwood agent.

—A farewell dance will be given Friday evening, May 29th, in A. O. U. W. hall (down stairs), to Miss L. Milne, who leaves for Seattle on Saturday to take up a permanent residence in that city. All those who have attended Mrs. Lester's socials and dances are invited to participate in giving Miss Milne a farewell long to be remembered.

—A letter received from Kimberley, B. C., states that the Sullivan Mining Company is to recommence operations inside of a month, while work on the Marysville smelter will be resumed about the same time. The Sullivan mine is in Kimberley, and the Marysville smelter is owned by the same company. Should this work be pushed forward and the lead mine owners receive the bonus they are agitating for, the district will be one of the most prosperous in the province.

—The remains of the late Thos. Hindmarsh were laid at rest yesterday. The funeral took place at 2.30 from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral and Furnishing Co. Religious services were conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay at the parlors and grave. A. O. F. and K. of P. members attended in a body. The pall-bearers follow: J. Fox, E. E. Leason and A. Rusta representing K. of P.; P. H. Williams, W. McKay and C. T. Wriglesworth, representing A. O. F.

—It is the property owners' turn this time. A couple of weeks ago occupiers of premises bordering on a sewer were invited to pay into the civic treasury the sewer rates as specified in the new by-law, particulars of which are pretty generally known by this time. To-day the treasury officials are busy getting out notices to the owners, fifteen hundred being required. There were twelve hundred dispatched to the occupiers. The rates are due by the 31st of the present month.

—McEwen, the hypnotist and magician, will play a week's engagement at the Victoria theatre, opening Monday next, June 1st. McEwen's hypnotic work is well known here, as he has appeared in Victoria before, and always to deeply mystified and highly amused audiences. This year he adds an exhibition of magic to that of hypnotism, and his work in the latter line, as in the former, has been received with great favor everywhere he has appeared. Most of his tricks are quite new and original with him, and those which have been seen here before are presented by McEwen in an original style.

—A very enjoyable evening was spent at the Old Men's Home last night under the auspices of the Spring Ridge Epworth League. The following were the items rendered: Miss L. Lory, recitation; Miss K. Chapman, reading; Miss Margie, violin solo; H. Noland, reading; H. Jackman, reading; R. Lory, recitation; E. E. Wescott, recitation. Tea and coffee brought the entertainment to a close. Mrs. Wescott and the other ladies attending to the old men's wants in the line of cake, etc. The ladies were kind in their thanks to all concerned. Among the old men who contributed to the programme were: Mr. Keeler, Irish song; Mr. Hughes, "The Red, White and Blue"; Mr. Stanley, recitation, in dramatic style.

**Fifty Years the Standard**

**PRICE'S**

**CREAM**

**BAKING POWDER**

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair

Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

## Fishing Tackle

Of the best quality, largest stock, at

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 Government Street.

## FOR SALE

### VERY CHEAP

6-Roomed cottage, new and well built, in North End; good permanent sidewalk around the cottage, and in fact everything in A1 condition.

All For \$1,200

Money to Loan

AT LOW RATES.

For your Fire Insurance call on

P. C. MacGregor & Co.

2 VIEW STREET.

—A meeting of the Children's Aid Society is being held this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock, at the city hall.

—Degree of Honor, Capital Lodge, No. 2, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, when candidates will be initiated and a social time spent. A large attendance is requested.

—On Monday the funeral of the late Lucie Marshall will take place from the parlors of Mr. J. Hanna, and later at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Latour.

—Commencing at 8 o'clock at the city hall to-morrow evening a meeting of the price committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Association will be held for the purpose of revising the price list. A full attendance is desired.

—S. Yoshio, a Japanese stowaway on the steamer Rionan Maru, was arrested at Seattle a few days ago, and has been ordered to be deported. Yoshio disappeared when the ship arrived here, and it is alleged walked to Seattle from Vancouver.

—The Henderson Publishing Company have joined the Association of American Directory Publishers, privileging them to the exchange of experienced directory employees. Only one other firm in Canada, the Might Directories, Ltd., of Toronto, belongs to the association.

—More than sixteen thousand passengers were carried by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company on Monday, exceeding the total on May 25th last year by 1,193. The traffic sheet for Monday showed the number carried to be 16,190, divided as follows: Douglas Street and Outer Wharf, 2,456; Beacon Street and Spring Ridge, 2,754; Esquimalt, 3,284; Port Street and Oak Bay, 5,640. Last year's returns showed the total number to be 14,967.

—A large number attended the concert given at the Central Methodist church last evening by the mixed choir of the Metropolitan and Centennial churches. The programme given by the choir was undoubtedly one of the best heard here for some time. Selections were also given by Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hicks and H. Lee Jones. Longfield, who favored the audience with a violin selection, received an encore. At the conclusion of the concert a collection was taken.

—The Victoria Board of Trade has been asked to assist the Vancouver real estate men in the provincial House in having the following amendment to the Bill of Sale Act passed: "That clause nine be amended by striking out the words '21 days' in the second line thereof, and inserting the words, 'three days' in case where the goods in the bill of sale are within the corporate limits of a city or town, which is situated in the County of the County court, wherein such bill of sale may be executed, and in all other cases within the period of 15 days after the making thereof."

—Members of the school board held a meeting yesterday with Mr. Dunnell, of the Manual Training schools, and heard from him an explanation of his suggestions regarding the carrying on of this department in the future. As is generally known, at the end of June Mr. Dunnell, representing the administrators of the William Macdonald fund, will transfer the control of the Manual Training schools to the board. The sum of four thousand dollars was included in the board's estimates for the continuance of the system in this city for the coming school year, and Mr. Dunnell has given the trustees some valuable pointers as to its operation. No action was taken at yesterday's meeting, and it was decided to meet again next Monday evening to further consider the matter.

—The legal fraternity of Victoria will be interested in the following account of the woes of two Terminal city brethren, as reported from the Vancouver Ledger: "H. O. Alexander, S. M., presided at the first case on the police court list yesterday. It was the case in which Mr. S. A. Moore and Mr. Griffin figured. Mr. Moore, being a barrister employed in the offices of Messrs Russell & Russell, Magistrate Russell, who presided at the other judge sit on the case. Mr. Griffin was charged with striking Mr. Moore in the office of the defendant the debate got rather heated. Mr. Griffin was not satisfied with Moore's attitude and asked him to remove his hat. Mr. Moore refused, and Mr. Griffin knocked it off. The magistrate decided that an assault had been committed and fined Mr. Griffin \$2.50 and \$2 costs. Moore decided on pressing the case on hearing that Griffin boasted at the club of hitting him, and not showing any fight, thought having the reputation of an athlete."

## Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

—See Kinnaird, the cash tailor, about your new suit. Three more cases of woolsens just received at 62 Johnson street.

—The Court of Revision sat this morning and dispatched the greater part of the business left over from the last sitting. They will probably complete their labors to-morrow.

—All contractors of the Builders' Association are requested to call at 16 Broad street (temporary office) for order slips to the different mills if they wish to get lumber or mill work.

—Divine service will be held at Congregation Emanu-El at 7.30 to-morrow (Friday) evening. Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen will preach on "Israel's Unique Legacy: Disciples and Apostles."

—P. E. Ward, general manager of the Great Northern railway, has arrived at Vancouver on his annual tour of inspection. It is expected that before his return Mr. Ward will take a trip over the Victoria Terminal railway connections.

—The chief clerk Charles Butterfield who caused a lively time in a Japanese bath house the other evening was fined \$15 or one month's imprisonment in the police court this morning. Philip Chalk was fined \$5 or ten days for drunkenness. The La Plante case was remanded until to-morrow morning.

—A boy, named McLellan, living out near the exhibition grounds, had his arm broken and received a severe shaking up in a runaway yesterday. He was about to get into a delivery wagon when the animal attached to it started, dragging him along Cadboro Bay road a considerable distance. Dr. Hart, being summoned, attended to the injury.

—The provincial Normal school will open on Monday, July 6th, in the Roberts school, Vancouver. All teachers holding certificates issued under the regulations prior to July, 1901, are eligible to attend at this session. Forms of applications and other required information may be obtained from the principal provincial Normal school, Vancouver, B.C.

—William MacLaughlin, chief clerk of the Victoria Indian office, returned yesterday's Danube, after acting as Indian agent for the Northwest Coast Indian agency for the last eight months. It is expected that Mr. MacLaughlin will be sent to New Westminster to instruct the new Indian agent, R. C. Macdonald, who succeeded the late agent, Frank Devlin.

—The secretary of the board of trade has received a circular regarding the fifth annual congress of the Chambers of Commerce, which is to be held in Montreal from August 17th to the 20th. The gathering will be of the most representative character, the delegates including those from every part of the Empire. As previously announced, the delegates will tour Canada after the termination of their labors, Victoria being in their itinerary.

—New rails for the tramway lines on the Pandora and Beacon Hill routes arrived on the China Mutual steamer Keenan last week, and will shortly be freighted into the city over the B. C. Electric railway. There are no new extensions to be built, although it is possible work along this line may be undertaken during the coming year. Manager A. T. Goward, who is now in Vancouver, is expected back from the mainland this evening.

—On and after Sunday next the rate to Shawnigan lake and return will be fifty cents, with half fare for children under twelve. A special train will leave Victoria next Sunday at 2 p.m., and passengers wishing to remain over night at Shawnigan lake will be able to arrive in the city Monday morning at 8.20 a.m., on which day the suburban train service will come into effect. The regular trains will leave here at 9 a.m. and 4.25 p.m. on Sunday, as well as the special at 2 p.m.

—The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "J. B. Mordant, a well known mining man of Maryland, B. C., has left for St. Paul and the East, where he expects to interest capital in the erection of an iron plant at either Grand Forks, B. C., or some point near the boundary on this side of the line in Washington. While in St. Paul he says he will consult with President Hill, of the Northern, with whom he talked regarding his plans when Mr. Hill was in Spokane two weeks ago. 'We are going to have an iron plant to work the ores of British Columbia and Washington,' said Mr. Mordant. 'I have a number of iron claims across the boundary, near Grand Forks, but am not particular whether the plant is situated there or on this side of the line.'"

MANY WOMEN ARE NOT ATTRACTIVE

Because of repulsive looking Warts on the hands. They can be painlessly removed in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Putnam's is the best Corn and Wart cure made. Try it.

### SUNDAY EXCURSION TO CROFTON.

Steamer Iroquois leaves Sidney every Sunday, connecting with the V. T. & S. Ry. train leaving Market Station at 7 a. m. Return steamer leaves Crofton at 3 p. m. arriving Victoria 6.40 p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50.

### Money to Loan on Mortgage

Insured in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co. Swinerton & Oddy, 102 GOVERNMENT ST.

## LOCAL CREAMERY BUTTER

VICTORIA AND DELTA.

REDUCED TO 30c PER POUND, JERSEY AND ALBERTA CREAMERY, REDUCED TO 25c PER POUND.

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We're proud of our SHOES. People tell us we ought to be. You'll find fit, perfection and the highest kind of workmanship in every pair we sell. Even if you don't need Shoes just yet, come and take a look. You'll find a fascinating display at lowest prices. Selling agents for "HANAN'S," of New York, and America's famous "SOLIOSI'S" Shoes for Ladies.

## THE PATERSON SHOE CO.'S Shoe Emporium,

COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSTON STREETS.

## C. P. R. FLAG WILL NOT BE REMOVED

### VICTORIA HOME PORT OF COASTING SERVICE

Superintendent Piers Interviewed on the Subject by a Times Correspondent in Montreal.

A special dispatch from the Montreal correspondent of the Times says:

"Officials of the C. P. R. have decided upon an official designation of their steamship fleets. There are five of these in all, and the general title will be the Canada Pacific Railway Company Steamship Lines, with a sub-title to apply to each service as follows: 1. Pacific service. 2. Atlantic service. 3. British Columbia coast service. 4. Upper lake service. 5. British Columbia lake and river service."

"Some critics in Vancouver have sought to show that some part of the coasting service should be in that city rather than, as it is, in Victoria. Upon this phase of the question Superintendent Piers this morning said: 'I think Vancouver people are asking too much. They should recognize that they already have the Empire vessels, which are worth much more to them than are the coasting vessels to Victoria. Again, it must be remembered that the C. P. R. was organized in Victoria, and its directors are all resident there.' Is there any chance of a transfer being effected? asked the reporter. 'I seriously think so,' replied Mr. Piers. 'Under all circumstances the C. P. R. Company would scarcely be justified in making any change.'"

It would appear from the above that the Princess Victoria, now being completed at Vancouver, will make her headquarters in this city.

### UMATILLA ABOUT READY.

In another fortnight the Pacific Coast Steamship Company will again be in a good position to give an up-to-date service to San Francisco. The Senator, one of the slow boats on the line, has been replaced by the much speedier Queen, and the Valencia, another slow moving craft, will be succeeded by the Umatilla, about the 8th of next month. The Umatilla has been receiving new boilers among other improvements, and is expected to be considerably faster than she was when laid up. She should make the voyage between here and the Golden Gate in at least twelve hours better time than the Valencia. The latter, according to schedule, should arrive to-night, but is not expected before some time to-morrow. The City of Puebla will be the next steamer to sail for the Golden Gate. She will leave here to-morrow evening.

### YUKON FREIGHT MOVING.

From a copy of the White Horse Star, just to hand, it would appear that navigation on the Yukon waterways is in full swing. The first boat to be launched

### Gentlemen

Be Dressed Well

Bannockburn Tweeds

Made in the LATEST STYLE. Remember, no two alike, at

PEDEN'S, 36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

was the Casca. Then the Columbia was given the water to be followed by the Selkirk, Victorian and Yukoner. On the 10th inst., the Star says: "All the scowmen went down heavily loaded with the animal attached to it started, dragging him along Cadboro Bay road a considerable distance. Dr. Hart, being summoned, attended to the injury."

In the beginning of the rush there was considerable trouble in transferring freight, and there were many upsets.

### FLOWERS ON THE SEA.

"The men who lost their lives at sea in the service of their country will be remembered on Decoration Day in a unique ceremony which was inaugurated last year," says the San Francisco Examiner. "The army transport tug Slocum has been chartered and will convey a party of civil war veterans, naval midshipmen and regular naval officers outside the heads. The tug will be laden with flowers, which will be strewn on the waters beneath which lie the graves of many brave men. One of the guns from the Marion will be placed on the Slocum's bow and fired every minute."

### MARINE NOTES.

A message, in a bottle, thrown aboard from the German barque Columbia when that vessel was drifting helplessly about 175 or 180 miles off Nootka, has been found at Esquimalt. The steamer Danube sails to-night for northern British Columbia ports. The steamer was yesterday hauled on the Esquimalt Marine Railway for a cleaning and painting.

Steamer Sampson is in from Seattle with a load of coal, and is lying at Spratt's wharf.

### SUMMER SCHEDULE.

C.P.R. Imperial Limited Starts Running on June 7th.

The C. P. R. summer time table will go into force on Sunday, June 7th. The Imperial Limited service will be inaugurated on that date, the first train, No. 97, arriving from Montreal at 1 p.m. on Thursday, June 11th, and every Thursday, Sunday and Tuesday thereafter. The first east-bound express, No. 98, will leave Vancouver on Saturday, June 13th, at 1.30 p.m., and every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday thereafter. In addition to these limited expresses, there will be the usual daily trans-continental passenger trains arriving and leaving Vancouver as at present.

On the Lulu Island branch the morning schedule will be the same as at present, but the evening train will leave Vancouver at 3.30 p.m. instead of 4 p.m. The train will leave Stevenson as at present. The Kootenay service will be similar to that of last year, except in the Lardo district, where the traffic has so increased that the company has inaugurated a tri-weekly service by boat from Nelson via Kelso.

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Feeling requires a muscular strain only from those with imperfect eyes. By perfecting sight we remove all strains, fatigue and heaviness over the eyes disappear.

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37 FORT STREET

## THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE MAY 28, 1903.

## Great Annual Summer

## Whitewear Sale

### Commences Friday

The inducements offered to-morrow cannot fail to attract large crowds to our Whitewear and Staple Departments. Price attractions are on a gigantic scale, which have the true ring of usefulness and economy about them. A hint of the prices:

WHITEWEAR AT CUT PRICES			
Regular Value.	Friday's Price.	Regular Value.	Friday's Price.
Ladies' Fine Cambric Corset Covers, each.....	20c.	Ladies' White Cambric Drawers, per pair.....	25c.
Ladies' Pretty White Cotton Nightgowns, each.....	75c.	Ladies' Nightgowns, with tucked yoke, frilled, each.....	50c.
Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, each.....	75c.	Ladies' Fine White Cambric Skirts.....	50c.
Ladies' Extra Fine White Lawn Skirts, embroidered flounce, tucked.....	\$1.35	Swiss Embroideries, on fine muslin, medium widths, per yard.....	75c.
Heavy White Sheetting, 24 yards wide, per yard.....	30c.	Half Bleached Table Linen, 20 inches wide, per yard.....	50c.
Bleached Linen Table Cloth, 22 1/2 x 36, yards.....	\$1.25	Half Bleached Table Cloth, 22 1/2 x 36, yards.....	\$1.25

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

## Grocery Excellence

The health-giving, nourishing result of food depends largely on its purity and freshness. When you buy your Groceries at SAUNDERS' you get the very best your money can buy. You cannot get good results from inferior articles. And the best costs no more than the "just as good" had elsewhere. Your money back if the goods are not satisfactory.

Try I. De Turk's Wines, the finest; every bottle guaranteed pure.

**The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.,** Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

## Going Fishing on the 24th?

Fish Rods, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 to \$15.00. Fish Reels, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$8.00. Complete outfits from 75c. to \$10.00. See our Scotch Files and Casts. Who wouldn't go fishing?

**FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.**

If U once try it--U'll always buy it.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS SCOTCH WHISKY

DISTILLED BY BUCHANAN & CO. AND SUPPLIED TO HOUSES OF LORDS. AT LEADING LIQUOR DEALERS AND BARR. SUP. ED.

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Is as important as the amount you pay, no matter how low the price. No trash goes out of this store. It's always value received.

FLOUR, HUNGARIAN, ANY BRAND.....\$1.25 per sack.

B. C. GRAN. SUGAR.....20 lbs. for \$1.00

MANITOBA CREAMERY BUTTER.....1 lb. blocks, 25c.

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Several desirable houses to let.

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Before ordering see our stock and get prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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